§ 60-1.32

§ 60-1.32 Intimidation and interference.

- (a) The contractor, subcontractor or applicant shall not harass, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual because the individual has engaged in or may engage in any of the following activities:
 - (1) Filing a complaint;
- (2) Assisting or participating in any manner in an investigation, compliance evaluation, hearing, or any other activity related to the administration of the Order or any other Federal, state or local law requiring equal opportunity;
- (3) Opposing any act or practice made unlawful by the Order or any other Federal, state or local law requiring equal opportunity; or
- (4) Exercising any other right protected by the Order.
- (b) The contractor, subcontractor or applicant shall ensure that all persons under its control do not engage in such harassment, intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination. The sanctions and penalties contained in this part may be exercised by OFCCP against any contractor, subcontractor or applicant who violates this obligation.

[62 FR 44192, Aug. 19, 1997]

§ 60-1.33 Conciliation agreements.

If a compliance review, complaint investigation or other review by OFCCP or its representative indicates a material violation of the equal opportunity clause, and (1) if the contractor, subcontractor or bidder is willing to correct the violations and/or deficiencies, and (2) if OFCCP or its representative determines that settlement (rather than referral for consideration of formal enforcement) is appropriate, a written agreement shall be required. The agreement shall provide for such remedial action as may be necessary to correct the violations and/or deficiencies noted, including, where appropriate (but not necessarily limited to), remedies such as back pay and retroactive seniority.

(E.O. $11246 \ (30 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 12319)$ as amended by E.O. $11375 \ \mathrm{and} \ 12086)$

[44 FR 77002, Dec. 28, 1979; 70 FR 36265, June 22, 2005]

§ 60-1.34 Violation of a Conciliation Agreement.

When a conciliation agreement has been violated, the following procedures are applicable:

- (a) A written notice shall be sent to the contractor setting forth the violations alleged and summarizing the supporting evidence. The contractor shall have 15 days from receipt of the notice to respond, except in those cases in which such a delay would result in irreparable injury to the employment rights of affected employees or applicants.
- (b) During the 15-day period the contractor may demonstrate in writing that it has not violated its commitments.
- (c) If the contractor is unable to demonstrate that it has not violated its commitments, or if the complaint alleges irreparable injury, enforcement proceedings may be initiated immediately without issuing a show cause notice or proceeding through any other requirement contained in this chapter.
- (d) In any proceeding involving an alleged violation of a conciliation agreement OFCCP may seek enforcement of the agreement itself and shall not be required to present proof of the underlying violations resolved by the agreement.

(E.O. 11246 (30 FR 12319) as amended by EO 11375 and 12086)

[44 FR 77002, Dec. 28, 1979, as amended at 62 FR 44192, Aug. 19, 1997; 70 FR 36265, June 22, 2005]

Subpart C—Ancillary Matters

§ 60-1.40 Affirmative action programs.

- (a)(1) Each nonconstruction (supply and service) contractor must develop and maintain a written affirmative action program for each of its establishments, if it has 50 or more employees and:
- (i) Has a contract of \$50,000 or more; or
- (ii) Has Government bills of lading which in any 12-month period, total or can reasonably be expected to total \$50,000 or more; or
- (iii) Serves as a depository of Government funds in any amount; or

- (iv) Is a financial institution which is an issuing and paying agent for U.S. savings bonds and savings notes in any amount.
- (2) Each contractor and subcontractor must require each nonconstruction subcontractor to develop and maintain a written affirmative action program for each of its establishments if it has 50 or more employees and:
- (i) Has a subcontract of \$50,000 or more; or
- (ii) Has Government bills of lading which in any 12-month period, total or can reasonably be expected to total \$50,000 or more; or
- (iii) Serves as a depository of Government funds in any amount; or
- (iv) Is a financial institution which is an issuing and paying agent for U.S. savings bonds and savings notes in any amount.
- (b) Nonconstruction contractors should refer to part 60–2 for specific affirmative action requirements. Construction contractors should refer to part 60–4 for specific affirmative action requirements.

[65 FR 68042, Nov. 13, 2000]

§ 60-1.41 Solicitations or advertisements for employees.

In solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of a prime contractor or subcontractor, the requirements of paragraph (2) of the equal opportunity clause shall be satisfied whenever the prime contractor or subcontractor complies with any of the following:

- (a) States expressly in the solicitations or advertising that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin;
- (b) Uses display or other advertising, and the advertising includes an appropriate insignia prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary. The use of the insignia is considered subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 701;
- (c) Uses a single advertisement, and the advertisement is grouped with other advertisements under a caption which clearly states that all employers in the group assure all qualified applicants equal consideration for employ-

ment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin;

(d) Uses a single advertisement in which appears in clearly distinguishable type the phrase "an equal opportunity employer."

[43 FR 49240, Oct. 20, 1978, as amended at 62 FR 66971, Dec. 22, 1997]

§ 60-1.42 Notices to be posted.

(a) Unless alternative notices are prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary, the notices which contractors are required to post by paragraphs (1) and (3) of the equal opportunity clause in §60–1.4 will contain the following language and be provided by the contracting or administering agencies:

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IS THE LAW—DISCRIMINATION IS PROHIBITED BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 AND BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11246

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964—Administered by:

THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

COMMISSION

Prohibits discrimination because of Race, Color, Religion, Sex, or National Origin by Employers with 15 or more employees, by Labor Organizations, by Employment Agencies, and by Apprenticeship or Training Programs

ANY PERSON

Who believes he or she has been discriminated against

SHOULD CONTACT

THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY
COMMISSION

1801 L Street NW., Washington, DC 20507 Executive Order No. 11246—Administered by:

> THE OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

Prohibits discrimination because of Race, Color, Religion, Sex, or National Origin, and requires affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment.

By all Federal Government Contractors and Subcontractors, and by Contractors Performing Work Under a Federally Assisted Construction Contract, regardless of the number of employees in either case.